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ATTACHMENT 1

Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, unabridged
(1993)

Webster's
Third
New International
Dictionary
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
UNABRIDGED

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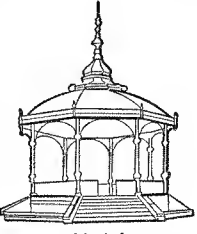
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king's paprika *n* [trans. of *G königspaprika*] : Hungarian paprika that is made from whole peppers including seeds and



upright when the rudder is fore and aft and is usu. distinguished by a Turk's head
king's proctor *n*, *usu cap K&P*: an officer of the judiciary in England who may intervene in actions for divorce chiefly to prevent collusive proceedings
king's purple *n*: ROYAL PURPLE 2
king's ransom *n*: a very large sum of money (a rare book sometimes sells for a king's ransom.—R.D. Altick)
king's regulations *n pl*, *usu cap K&R*: regulations for the British army formerly issued by the crown
king's remembrancer *n*, *usu cap K&R*: an officer of the British judiciary who is responsible for the collection of debts due to the monarch
king's scholar *n*, *usu cap K&S*: a student in an English school or college who is supported by a foundation created by or under the auspices of a king (a King's Scholar at Cambridge)
king's scout *n*, *usu cap K&S*: a boy scout who has achieved the highest rating in British scouting by earning ten proficiency badges including four from a required list
king's shilling *n*: a shilling whose acceptance by a recruit for military service was constituted until 1879 a binding enlistment in the British army (he's taken the king's shilling)
king's silver *n*, *usu cap K*: POST-FINE
king's spear *n*, *Brit*: JACOB'S-ROD
kingston *n*, *-(k)st- /-n* [*kst-*] *adj*, *usu cap* [fr. *Kingston, Jamaica*]: of or from Kingston, the capital of Jamaica; of the kind or style prevalent in Kingston
kingston valve *n*, *usu cap K* [prob. fr. the F. C. Kingston Co., Los Angeles, Calif.]: a conical valve opening outward from a ship and closed by the underwater pressure of the sea that is used esp. on a ballast tank of a submarine
king's X *n*, *usu cap K&X* [prob. short for *king's excuse*]:—used as a cry in children's games to claim exemption from being tagged or caught or to call for a time out (how they make haste to cry with fingers crossed King's X—no fair to use it any more—Robert Frost)
king's yellow *n*: 1: arsenic trisulfide used as a pigment 2: ORPIMENT 2
king today *n*: ROYAL FLYCATCHER
king truss *n*: a truss framed with a king post
king turtle *n*: a large No. American soft-shelled turtle (*Amyda spinifera*)
king's ware *n*: a large vulture (*Sarcophagus papa*) ranging from Mexico to Paraguay that is creamy white in color with wings, rump, and tail black and the carunculate head and the neck colored scarlet, yellow, orange, and blue
king-wa-na /'kɪn'wɪnə/ *n*, *pl kingwana or kingwanas* *usu cap*: a dialect of Swahili widely used in the eastern Congo as a trade language
king whiting *n*: a whiting (*Menticirrhus americanus*) of the east coast of No. America from Maryland to Texas
king-will-i-um pine /'wɪliəm-/ *n*, *usu cap K&W* [after William T. 1837 king of England]: a Tasmanian tree (*Athrotaxis lasiocarpa*) of the family Podocarpaceae with sharp-pointed leaves that curve inward and overlap loosely
kingwood /'kɪŋwʊd/ *n*: 1: the wood of any of various trees esp. of the genus *Dalbergia*; *specif*: a handsome Brazilian wood from a tree (*D. cearensis*) of Ceará 2: a tree that yields kingwood 3: GONCALO ALVES 2
kink /'kɪŋk/ *vi* -ED/-ING-/ *[ME kinken* — more at CHINK] *dial*: to be seized with a kink; gasp convulsively (as in laughing or coughing)
kink /'kɪŋk/ *n* -s *dial*: a fit or paroxysm of coughing or laughter (the sister was in ~s of laughter—Donagh MacDonagh)
1 a: a short and often tight twist or curl caused by a doubling or winding of something (as a rope or hair) upon itself (looped hoses should be changed ... to reverse folds and prevent ~s —G.E. Stecher) b: a bend in something (as a line) otherwise straight: INDENTATION, PRO-
kink /'kɪŋk/ *n* -s *usu*: a sharp curve in a line or in a street with ~s in them—Thomas Wood 1950] c: a line on a graph) c: a buckling of a railroad track due to longitudinal movement of the rails by creeping or expanding 2 a: a twist or turn in a person's nature or disposition: a mental or physical peculiarity: ECCENTRICITY, QUIRK (the ~ in his psychology which made him such a menace to society—P.G. Wodehouse) (a suspicious contempt for the intellectual life ... is a ~ in the American character—J.J. Wright) b: an odd notion: WHIM (got a ~ in her head that diamonds she must have—Julian Hawthorne) 3: a clever and often unusual idea or method of doing something (the ~ of the clever lawyer, or quippy-improvement suggestion entered in the contest—*Textile Industries*) (cost-cutting shenanigans—*U.S. Daily*) 4: a cramp or stiffness in some part of the body: CRICK (taking the ~s out of his legs—Sinclair Lewis) 5 a: an imperfection (as in design or construction) that is likely to cause difficulties in the operation of something (to spot the ~s ... that get into an airplane as a result of faulty design—G.W. Gray b. 1886) (number of ~s ... to be ironed out of the system—Cecile Starr) b: a particular type of imperfection in a crystal that is important in the theoretical study of plastic deformation
kink /'kɪŋk/ *vi* -ed/-ing/-s *vi*: to wind into or form a kink: become tightly twisted or curled (a hose or more points (vinyl hose, will not ~—*Monsanto Mag.*) ~ vt: to cause to form a kink: make a kink in (the sinkers are projected forward to ~ the yarn around the needles—*Full-Fashioned Knitting Machine Primer*)
kin-kaid-er /'kɪn'kæd-ər/ *n* -s *usu cap* [Moses P. Kinkaid 1922 Am. congressman + E-er]: a settler on free land in Nebraska under terms of the Kinkaid Act in 1904 which allowed each bona fide settler 640 acres upon payment of a filing fee of 14 dollars (the place *Kinkaiders* make their home and prairie chickens freely roam—Algar Sandburg)
kin-kaid-jin /'kɪn'kæd-ʒɪn/ *n* -s [F., of Algonquian origin; akin to Ojibwa *qwinjagad-jin* 'warrior'] 1: a nocturnal arboreal carnivorous mammal (*Potos caudivivulus* syn. *Cercoleptes caudivivulus*) of the family Procyonidae inhabiting Mexico and Central and So. America that is about three feet long with a slender body, long prehensile tail, large lustreous eyes, and soft woolly yellowish brown fur
kink-cough /'kɪŋk-əʊ/ *n* [/'kɪŋk + cough]: WHOOPING COUGH
kink-er /'kɪŋk-ər/ *n* -s [prob. fr. *kink + -er]: an acrobat or other performer in a circus
kinkhab *var* of KINCOB
kink-hoast /'kɪŋk'həʊst/ *n* [ME (northern dial.), fr. *kinken* to gasp + *hoast* cough — more at CHINK, HOAST] *archaic Scot*: WHOOPING COUGH
kin-kle /'kɪŋkl/ *n* -s [/'kɪŋk + -le]: a little kink (to sbake the ~s out o' back an' legs—J.R. Lowell)
kin-kled /-ld/ *adj*: having kinks; KINKY (~ hair)
kinknob *var* of KINCOB
kinks *pl* of KINK, *pres 3d sing* of KINK
kinky /'kɪŋki/ *adj* -ed/-er/-EST 1: having or full of kinks; closely twisted or curled (the Negro in Africa has short tight ~ hair—Weston La Barre) 2: LIVELY, SPIRITED (fresh and horses—Will James) 3: CROOKED 2 (professional calligraphers and swiftness and grace—*Graphic Arts Monthly*)
kin-less /'kɪn-ləs/ *adj*: having no relatives (left for friendless and ~ souls—E.B. Tylor)
kin-ner-y /'kɪn-ə-ri/ *n* [/'kɪn + -ery] *South & Midland*: KIN-FOLK, RELATIVES

kino → **nʷə́k'**(nō) also **kinno gum n -s** [of African origin; akin to Mandingo *keno*, *kano* African kino] **1**: any of several dark red to black tannin-containing dried juices or extracts obtained from various tropical trees as: **a**: the dried juice obtained usu. from the trunk of an East Indian tree (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) as brown or black fragments and used as an astringent in diarrhea — called also *East India kino*, *Malabar kino b*: NUTEA GUM **c**: EUCALYPTUS GUM **2**: a tree that produces kino (esp. *Pterocarpus marsupium*)
'kino \ˈki- nəs [G, short for kinematograph, fr. F *cinématographe*] more at CINEMATOGRAPH: a motion-picture theater
~ in scope denoting one of going to the ~ — Truman Capote)
-kine see KIN-
kino-o-mere \ˌkini,m(ə)r-, ˈkīn-, -nō-,\ n -s [kin- + -mere]
: CENTROMERE
kino-o-plasm \ˌplazəm/ also **kin-o-plas-mə** \ˌeɪzˈplazmə/ n [ISV kin- + -plasm, -plasma; orig. formed as G *kinoplasma*]: an active protoplasmic component held to form filaments and mobile structures (as cilia or spindle fibers) — opposed to *trophoplasm*
kin-o-rhynch \ˌeɪrɪŋk/ n -s [NL *Kinorhyncha*]: a worm of class Kinorhyncha
kin-o-sphyn-chu \ˌkɪn,osfɪnˈtʃu/ n pl, cap [NL, fr. kin- + -rhynchē (fr. G *rhyinchos* snout, proboscis)]: a class of Aschelminths comprising minute marine worms of uncertain systematic position having certain resemblances to arthropods and annelids but prob. more closely related to the nematodes — see ECHINODERMES
kin-o-ster-ni-dae \ˌeɪstər(n)a,dē/ n pl, cap [NL, fr. *Kinosternon*, type genus + -idae]: a small family of No. American freshwater turtles comprising the mud turtles
kin-o-ster-non \ˌnɒn/ n, cap [NL, fr. kin- + Gk *sternon* -riós, adj. more at STERNUM]: a genus (the type of the family Kinosternidae) of No. American freshwater turtles distinguished by fully hinged palatal lobes capable of completely closing the shell
kinot or **kinoth pi** of KINAH
kin-ross-shire \ˌkɪnrɒs(ʃə), -shər-/ or **kin-ross** \ˌkɪnrɒs/ adj, usu cap K [fr. *Kinross-shire* or *Kinross county*, Scotland]: of or from the county of Kinross, Scotland: of the kind or style prevalent in Kinross
kins pi of KIN
kin- see KIN-
kinfolk var of KINFOLK
kin-sha-sə \ˌkɪnʃə'sə/ adj, usu cap [fr. *Kinshasa* (formerly Léopoldville), capital of Congo]: of or from Kinshasa: of the kind or style prevalent in Kinshasa
kin-ship \ˌkɪnʃɪp/ n [ˈkɪn + -ship]: the quality or state of being kin: **a**: personal relationship by blood and sometimes by marriage (her ~ with no less than twelve sovereigns — A.P. Stanley) **b**: relationship by descent from a common ancestor or membership in a common group (as a clan) (the Negroes ... were already conscious of ~ with other men similarly marked throughout the world — Oscar Handlin) (the instinctive British feelings of ~ and common freedom — Barbara Ward) **c**: the socially recognized relationship between people in a culture who are or are held to be biologically related or who are given the status of relatives by ritual **d**: a likeness in character or qualities: possession of common features (its mineral waters ... carry startling ~ to seawater — Helen A. Levin) (in ... his character studies critics have found a ~ with the early Flemish masters — Amer. Guide Series: Mich.) **e**: a community of interest; esp.: a sense of oneness (acquiescence when negation seems to question our ~ with the crowd — B.N. Cardozo) (a sense of professional ~ — Douglas Bush) **f**: a close connection between things that resembles a blood relationship (anthropology's ~ with the humanities)
kinship system n: the system of social relationships connecting people in a culture who are or are held to be related and defining and regulating their reciprocal obligations (*kinship systems vary in different forms of social organization* — Thomas Gladwin)
kins-man \ˈkɪnz-mən/ n, pl kinsmen [ME *kinnesman*, fr. *kinnes* (gen. of *kin*) + *man*]: a man of the same race or family: one related by blood or sometimes by marriage: RELATION, RELATIVE (Polynesians, distant kinsmen of the New Zealand Maori — J. Huxley) (a noble old Englishman very great ... American whom I am proud to call my ~ — A.E. Stevenson [1965])
kins-man-ship \ˌmənʃɪp/ n: KINSHIP
kins-people \ˈkɪnz+,\-n/, pl kinspeople: RELATIVES (reach their sick ~ in Germany — B.J. Hendrick)
kins-woman \ˈki+n-\-n/, pl kinswomen [ME *kinneswoman*, fr. *kinnes* (gen. of *kin*) + *woman*]: a female relative (the murdered prince had married a ~ of the earl — E.A. Freeman)
kin-trā \ˈkɪn-trə/ Scot var of COUNTRY
kin-tū-ra \ˈkɪn-tʊrə/ n -s [prob. irreg. fr. Gk *kyntira*, a kind of fish, fr. Heb *kinūrā*]: a small scaled reed-organ pipe of thin bamboo, tone that is used in theater pipe organs for comic effects
ko-e-a \ˌkō'ē-ə/ n -s [Hawaiian]: BRISTLE-THIGHEd CURLEW
ko-i-ko \ˌkō'ē-(kō)/ n, pl kioko or kiokos usu cap: CHOKWE **1** (fr. Heb *kinūrā*): a small scaled reed-organ pipe of thin bamboo, tone that is used in theater pipe organs for comic effects
ko-i-o-re \ˌkō'ē-(rē)/ n -s [Maori]: the native rat (*Rattus exulans*) of New Zealand now wholly or nearly replaced by the introduced Norwegian and black rats
ko-osk also **ki-osque** \ˌkē,isk sometimes ə- or ˈkɪ,isk/ n -s [Turk *köşk*, fr. Per *küşk* porch, palace] **1**: an open summerhouse or pavilion often having a roof supported by pillars and usu. built in gardens and parks (~s on the heights above the Bosphorus — Manchester Guardian Weekly) **2** [F *kiosque*, fr. Turk *köşk*]: a structure resembling a dome or felt to resemble a **kiosk**: as: **a**: an outdoor newsstand (the bountiful supply of newspapers displayed on every ~ — F. Fraser) **b**: a structure housing the entrance to subway booth **c chiefly Brit**: a stand or booth at which merchandise is sold or information is provided (bought tea and buns at the station — Lionel Shapiro) (the ticket ~ closed — T.W. Dun-can) (a little information — Irish Digest) **d**: TELEPHONE booth (the red telephone ~s ... at the side of the road — Richard Joseph) **e**: a structure used as a receptacle or as housing for machinery (transformer ~ for the distribution of power)
ko-o-wa \ˌkō'wə-, wā-, -ow-/ n, pl kiowa or kiowas usu cap: Kiowa *Gá-gwá, Ká-ké-gwá*, lit., principal people] **1** **a**: a person of the Kiowa people in adjoining parts of Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas **b**: a member of such people **2**: the language of the Kiowa people
kiowa apache n, usu cap K & A **1** **a**: an Athapascan people associated with the Kiowa **b**: a member of such people **2**: the language of the Kiowa Apache people
kip \ˈkɪp/ n -s [obs. D, bundle of hides, bunch of flax, fr. MLG *kip* bundle of hides, bunch of fish, ON *kipp* bundle of hides] **1**: a set or bundle of undressed hides of young or small animals (as calves, lambs, colts) **2**: one of the undressed hides in a kip; specif.: a skin coming from a bovine animal in size between a calf and a matured animal and



iosk 1